The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1869. NUMBER 58.

FOREIGN.

The International Boat Race to Come Off To-Day.

Both Crews in Excellent Condition.

The Fairest of Fair Play Promised.

Skill and Muscle to be the Tests.

Letter from the Secretary of the Harvard Club to the London Times.

The London Press on the Rejected Chinese-American Treaty.

SPECIAL DESPATCH,
THE ONLY ONE PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

NEW YORK, August 26.

The N. Sunday Telegraph, in the New York Tribune of to-day, says: "The Harvard crew are in excellent condition, and, for the first time after a fortnight's training, are in their style and pace. They were out on the bay for two hours yesterday, in charge of Mr. Lehmann, and pulled a fine, long, steady stroke, but I do not believe they will do better than they did on Monday, when Mr. Higginson, Oxford boat-builder, was present. The Oxford crew are in good condition, and have been pulling

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SUNDAY LAWS.

The orders of Superintendent Kelly to enforce the Sunday laws, to the extent of compelling everybody all Sunday and all Saturday playing on Sunday, suggests that the public ought to be well for the public generally to demand the repeal of all prohibition on Sunday, and to legalize the amusement which the mass of the State may be supported in the enjoyment of on the day of rest and of liberty. In the matter of the liberty of the citizen. In the matter of liberty of conscience. The constitution of many of the States still make Christianity a test, and all persons who do not believe the creed have been denied equality of position and civil liberty. This persecution is continued in the Sunday laws of Illinois to this day, but in several States, in the New Hampshire Constitution, in the Tennessee Constitution, in the Virginia Constitution, in the Constitution of the United States, and of all the States of Illinois progress of an enlightened public opinion has swept away the enactments of a bygone age. They remain, also, on our statute books, but are practically a dead letter. The Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, declares that no religious test shall ever be required for any office or public trust. There is no disposition anywhere that the Democratic party, as a whole, has the courage to take it hostility to the leading principle of the Republican party. A few Western Democrats may go over to the National Banking system, and a few Eastern Democrats may go over to the Republican party, but the party stands it. A considerable number of politicians were on free-trade theory, but the party as a whole is opposed to the protective system. Some politicians oppose State rights, but the party as a whole is opposed to centralization. The party is opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment, but it has nationalized the principle of the Republican party relative to economical and financial questions are nearly settled and acquiesced in. They have the momentum acquired during the years of victory, not merely in political contests, but over the rebellion and the system which originated it. Despite any efforts to the contrary, the Democratic party will be compelled to accept the financial views of the Republican party, have one policy on this question, viz: To go to work and earn the money and collect the taxes necessary to pay the debt during the lifetime of this generation. Whether it is paid by one form of tax or another is of little moment. Whether it is paid by the people directly or through the States is of little moment. The fact with the general purpose of the Republican party. Democracy dare not engage in private battle under the standards of repudiation and open hostility to the debt is at once a renunciation of the theory of the party, and, in a manner to render the success of Democratic leaders in 1872 impossible.

And yet the Democratic [illegible] shrinking, except for the elements of political [illegible] constitution. The Southern [illegible] States are [illegible] Northern brethren to follow the example set them by Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia and Tennessee; abandon their opposition to negro suffrage and the Fifteenth Amendment; take the name of Grant, and "go in to win." But this is not exactly possible at the North. A party in power is [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA!
MEDICAL.
GENERAL NOTICES.
MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
EDUCATIONAL.
PROPOSALS.
RAILROADS.
SALES.
GOVERNMENT SALES.
OCEAN STEAMERS.
RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS.
THE TRADE ARE INVITED
DRY GOODS.
MEDICAL CARDS.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
MONETARY.

THE ASSETS OF LIFE AND CASUALTY.

REAL ESTATE.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

THE ART GALLERY.

CLEARING BY POLICEMEN.

PROHIBITION OF PANDEMONIUM.

WISCONSIN.
The Political Situation.
Party Conventions at Madison.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central College Associations.

Mixed Education of the Sexes.

Education in College—College Courtesy—Russian Students.

Parallel Courses of Study.

Election of Officers—Next Place of Meeting—Vote of Thanks

Adjournment.

The Western University Association, more generally known as the Central College Association, met pursuant to adjournment at the Methodist Church, Dearborn, yesterday, morning at 9 A. M. The chair was taken by Dr. Ide, of Galesburg, Vice President.

Professor Thompson read the Divine blessing, and the minutes of the session.

The first business in order was the discussion of papers on the question of the education of the sexes, and of Mixed Education, which was the subject for discussion.

Professor Kent said he wished to say a word in defense of Oberlin. He never was yet convinced that mixed education was wrong in principle and practice. He had been connected with Oberlin for twenty years, and had never seen any evil result from it. He had seen the best results from it. He had seen the best results from it. He had seen the best results